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Greencastle is the "College City," the seat of DePauw University, and also the "West Point of Indiana Methodism."

Indianapolis is the "Railroad City," and was formerly known as the "City of Concentric Circles." It is also the "Convention City."

ANNUAL HISTORY MEETING.

[Report prepared by Mr. Logan Esarey, of Bloomington.]

THE fifth annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association met at Bloomington, Indiana, May 23, 24 and 25, 1912. The North Central History Teachers' Association and the History Section of the State Teachers' Association met with the first-named association. The association was the guest of the State University, and the Department of History planned and cared for the meeting.

The first session was held in the auditorium of the Student building. Henry Noble Sherwood, of the University of Cincinnati, opened the session with a detailed account of the "Settlement of the Slaves of John Randolph in Ohio." Professor Harlow Lindley, of Earlham, followed with a glowing tribute to the "Quakers in the Old Northwest." Professor Geiser and Judge Daniel Wait Howe were on the program, but neither was present.

The evening session was held in the men's gymnasium in order to insure ample room. Judge Howe, president of the Indiana Historical Society, presided. President Bryan welcomed the visitors to the university and city in a neat little address, after which the annual address was given by Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin, of Chicago University. Professor McLaughlin's subject was "The Supreme Court and Unconstitutional Legislation—Historic Origins." The address was well received. The evening closed with a reception to the visitors given in the parlors of the Student building.

The Friday morning meeting was given up to the Teachers' Section. Miss Herriott Clare Palmer, of Franklin, spoke for more freedom in teaching history. She especially deprecated a public opinion that would not tolerate the truth. Superintendent McMurray, of Dekalb, Illinois, assisted by Dr. Herman T. Lukens, of the Francis W. Parker School, of Chicago, presented "Teaching History by Type Studies."

A luncheon was served to the visitors in the commons room at noon.

In the afternoon of Friday, Oren Grant Libby, of the University of North Dakota, read a paper on "Our New Northwest." John R. Swanton, of the U. S. Bureau of Ethnology, read a paper on "De Soto's Line of March from the Viewpoint of an Ethnologist." Louis Pelzer, of Iowa University, discussed "Politics in Iowa from 1852 to 1860," and Dr. Thompson, of Chicago, had a paper on the "Attitude of the Western Whigs Toward the Convention System."

At the evening session Dr. Paul Haworth, of Indianapolis, read a paper on the "Truth about the Battle of Lake Erie." After the lecture the annual report of Secretary Clarence S. Paine, of Lincoln, Nebraska, was read, and a general business meeting followed. Later the women were entertained by the Women's League of the University, while the men enjoyed a smoker in the lounging rooms of the men's parlors.

The last session, which was held on Saturday morning, was a joint meeting with the History Teachers of Indiana. Joseph R. H. Moore, of the Manual Training High School of Indianapolis, spoke on "The Art of Presentation in History." Dr. Carl E. Pray, of the Milwaukee State Normal, followed on "A Proposal for the Federation of History Teachers' Associations," and Dr. Paxson, of Wisconsin, read the "Report of the Committee on the Certification of High School Teachers of History." The report was discussed by Dr. Harding, of Indiana University.

It was a very pleasant meeting and the papers read were scholarly.